

Provincial
Librarian

MAY 27 1938
ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA. THURSDAY. MAY 26, 1938

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN

Why Not Eat at the Royal Cafe, the Best Place in Town?

Hot Meals. Good Cooking. Best Service. Ice Cream, Soft Drinks. Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

How Do "Little Savings" Finance Mortgage Loans?

Answer.—Every mortgage loan made by a Life Insurance company is made up of the savings of several policyholders.

Question.—What do these savings represent?

Answer.—They represent the money which thrifty men and women have invested in Life Insurance for the protection of themselves and their dependents.

Q.—What is the average policyholder's share in Life Insurance assets?

A.—Approximately \$571.

Q.—Then it would require most of the accumulated savings of six policyholders to make a mortgage loan of \$3,000?

A.—That is a fact.

Q.—How much Life Insurance money is invested in mortgages?

A.—More than \$362,000,000, in first mortgages on farm, town and city properties in Canada.

Q.—In whose interests are these investments made?

A.—In the interests of more than 3,500,000 Canadian policyholders, most of whom are in modest financial circumstances.

This is the seventh of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The eighth, to appear in two weeks' time, will deal with Life Insurance as Canada's greatest co-operative business.

Life Insurance

Guardian of

Canadian Homes



LA-28

At the Local Court.

At the recent session of the Local Court Alice Pasenko, of the Manly district, was before the bench on a charge laid under the Excise Act. Also was found guilty and fined \$100 and costs. He was given 30 days' time in which to pay his fine.

T Sunderland of the Onoway district, was up on the charge of theft of 140 bushels of grain. The case was mixed up with due bills at a store, so, after a session of over 2 hours' duration, Magistrate M. Oulla dismissed the case.

"With Hat in Hand."

Last week was Collection Week in Stony Plain. First, on Monday, we had collectors for that worthy institution the Salvation Army. Tuesday we had Fred Cooke, Calgary, who was collecting for the Navy League of Canada. Mr. Cooke got \$10.75 in cash. Wednesday a gent arrived, who presented credentials to the effect he was getting contributions for "a rest camp" at a beach out west.

On Thursday the Editor left town, but understands the donation season was kept open right thru to Saturday.

That Basketball Game.

That was a very interesting game of basketball which was played on the Fair Grounds court May 17th. Those engaged were the S.P.H. girls and a team from Spruce Grove. Stony won by a score of 37 points to 13 for the Grove girls. The scorers were: For Stony—Marie Gannon 20; Irene Wudel 11, Eileen Wudel 6. For the visitors—R. Brault 8, Helene Callihan 2, Doreen Elder 2, Ruth McNeill 1. Coach Stitt had charge of the Grovers, while Miss Weir was in charge of the locals. H. Trapp refereed.

The W.L. Play.

The Walther League of Grace Lutheran church, Edmonton, presented "Her Honor the Mayor," a farce in three acts, at Kelly's Hall on Monday, May 23rd. The hall was filled with a large and appreciative audience, which applauded heartily at the many funny scenes and antics of those in the play. The solo by Miss Mary Singer received well-deserved encores. Two young people well known here, Miss Tillie Enders and Val J. Kulak, are officers of the Grace Church Walther League.

Announcement.

Mr and Mrs S. Bowcott, of Edmonton, announce the engagement of their daughter Marion to Albert W. Becker, son of Mr and Mrs Jacob Becker of Stony Plain. The wedding will take place early in June.

Stony Plain's Sports Day

Friday, July the First.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Specials This Week.

Boys' "Camper" Oxfords,

All sizes,

\$1.35 and \$1.50.

Just the thing for Summer wear.

And (can you believe it?)

Men's Work Shirts at 50 cents each.

A bargain for quick sale.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.
AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.



Successful Poultrymen!

Are demanding the "Gillespie Brand Poultry and Dairy Feeds." Why? Because they are scientifically blended, machine mixed, contain the highest quality ingredients and produce the desired results. See our nearest elevator agent.

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank all those who have collected Royal Yeast box fronts and given me well over a thousand at present. During this last month of the contest (closing Day 31) I would greatly appreciate having all my bakers double their efforts and help me in trying to double the number I now have.

FRASER CARMICHAEL.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

RADIO SERVICE!

We service All Makes of Radios. Complete Stock of Batteries, Tubes and other Accessories.

BATTERY CHARGING. PHILCO DEALERS.

TRAPP RADIO ELECTRIC.

KELLY'S HALL, THURS., MAY 26.

**Ken Maynard,
in "FIGHTING THROUGH."**

Added Varieties: Musical, Comedy, Cartoon

Time 8.30. Adults 30c. Children 15c.

MILD, COOL AND SLOW-BURNING
—THAT'S DIXIE!

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

The Annual Slaughter

With the summer months coming on when all mankind will be awheel, an appropriate and reasonable reminder of the terrible and mounting death toll attributable to the automobile in the hands of the careless, the reckless or outright criminal driver, was recently the subject of a press interview by Deputy Commissioner D. Ryan of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

As head of the force which polices the Western Canadian highways, there is no better authority on the subject of road accidents and control measures than Colonel Ryan, and when he speaks out and accompanies his warnings with recommendations for measures of a preventive character, his comments are worthy of attention and consideration.

Armed with the latest figures of casualties on the North American continent, Col. Ryan points out that last year the automobile took off 40,683 lives in the United States and Canada. In other words, enough lives were snuffed out from this single cause to populate a good sized town or small city—the result of carelessness on the part of drivers of trucks and automobiles.

An Appalling Loss

Had all these people been killed at one time in a single disaster both countries would have been staggered and appalled at the magnitude of the loss. The catastrophe would have been regarded in either country as a national disaster. Could have been mashed all over the country for God, people's sake it would have been treated with pity and their poor strings would have been spontaneously loosened. Troops to prevent order, Red Cross ambulances and supplies would have been rushed into the stricken area and headlines in the newspapers would have screamed the anguish of sorrow stricken relatives and survivors.

But because these accidents and the toll they exact are scattered over an area of thousands of square miles and are spread throughout the year in innumerable crashes, little heed is taken, and even when annual reports appear revealing the year's total losses, the figures are passed over with a casual glance and a shrug of the shoulders. One or two speeches are made in parliament and legislatures about the monstrosity of the thing and the subject is promptly dropped for another year.

Nothing much is done about it, except perhaps to tighten up the law a little here and there, and the slaughter goes on, not only unabated, but with increasing momentum. Automobile insurance rates are jacked up another notch, and the subject is buried along with the victims.

Carelessness To Blame

Of the total death roll of 40,683 in the two countries, the United States can take credit for 39,248 compared with 1,440 in this country, an average of 327 deaths per million of population in the U.S.A. compared with an average of 131 per million in Canada.

At first glance it might be thought that this is a creditable showing for this country, but when the relative density of traffic in the two countries is taken into consideration, it is very doubtful whether, proportionately the Canadian death toll is any less than that of the United States. In fact, it may be worse.

With this unenviable record as a basis for comment, it is more than interesting to note Col. Ryan's proposals for cutting down the automobile death list. He points out that "practically all accidents can be avoided," and that "it is the careless driver who is mostly to blame for trouble."

On this premise Col. Ryan properly rates the drunken driver as public enemy No. 1 on the highway, and very properly suggests that the drunken driver when convicted should be barred from ever driving again, pointing out that "an intoxicated person operating a car is as much of a public menace as a drunk operating a boat on the highway."

The other types of reckless and dangerous drivers, Col. Ryan, again very properly suggests, "can be and should be educated in the matter of safe driving," with the addendum that "any person who undertakes such education and succeeds, is performing a real service to the public."

The drivers who are capable of reformation through education are categorized by Col. Ryan, as follows: The driver who speeds when his vision is obscured by hill, curve or other obstruction; the driver who tries to beat the train to the crossing; the town or city driver who considers his appointment or game of golf more important than human life, and the night driver who does not dim his lights on meeting another car."

Caution Unheeded

A volume might well be written on each of the foregoing types of road hog, and the misery and suffering they have caused in the past and will continue to cause in the future, unless the warnings of printed and spoken word are heeded better than they have been in recent years.

It is doubtful whether the passage of more stringent legislation will have much effect on the mounting death toll due to carelessness and recklessness at the wheel. As Col. Ryan says, best results can be expected from education and every citizen of the country, whether a motorist or not should take a hand in a campaign to teach drivers that they must no longer drive to the peril of life and limb.

An aroused public opinion is the best insurance policy for safety on the highways of the country.

'True flight has been solved by only four species of the earth's creatures; insects, pterodactyls, birds, and bats.

The skeleton of the lobster is outside its body, while its muscles are inside the skeleton.

Serves 2256

Saint Bernards Sent To Tibet

Have Been Inactive At Swiss Monastery Since Accident Last Year

Brought from Marseilles by the pack of Saint Bernard dogs from the famous Swiss monastery of that name sailed from Marseilles to begin life anew in the Himalayas of Tibet. They have been bred and used at the pass for centuries.

After a tragic accident last year when a little girl was killed by the dogs near the Hospice of Grand Saint Bernard Pass, the dogs had been condemned to inactivity. They were not allowed to rove freely as before, carrying food and help to stranded wayfarers, and instead a great cage had to be constructed at the monastery where the dogs were confined. They became an object of curiosity, attracting hundreds of visitors as if to a zoo.

They were always affectionately attended by the guardian and servant Brother Cyril, who declares that an injustice has been done to them and that the dogs are not dangerous.

It was with great joy that Brother Cyril learned that monks had constructed a refuge at 5,000 meters altitude near Lhasa in Tibet and that they were eager to accept the services of the Saint Bernard dogs to do relief work in the Himalayas. Brother Cyril sought permission of his Prior to take his dogs to Tibet.

Safety Belts For Cars

Are Made Similar To Those Worn By Airplane Passengers

A safety belt, similar to the kind now worn by airplane passengers, designed for use in automobiles, has just been announced.

Made of heavy canvas, the manufacturer says the belt will prevent passengers being thrown from their seats in collision, providing speeds are not in excess of 50 to 60 miles per hour. Adaptable to all passenger cars, installation can be made without damaging the interior.—National Safety Magazine.

TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

JELLY COMES TO THE RESCUE

Quick Dishes For Busy Housewives

Perhaps you have always thought that quick-setting jelly powders could only be made from dishes like, or in a pinch, a molded salad. We are out to dispel that idea and here are some recipes which prove that quick-setting jelly is a valuable addition of use which will endear it to the heart of busy homemakers. These packages of jelly in bright colors and various flavors can come to your rescue on many occasions when you feel you just can't make a meal out of what is left over and yet can't throw the scraps away.

TESTED RECIPES

FOR HOT TONGUE MOULD

1 package quick-setting lemon jelly powder

1 pint warm water

2½ tablespoons vinegar

¼ teaspoon salt

1½ cups chopped onion

1½ cups boiled tongue, finely

chopped

½ cup dill pickles, finely

chopped

½ cup mayonnaise

Dissolve jelly powder in warm water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill until cold and syrupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with 2 eggs beaten until thick like whipped cream.

Fold in onion, tongue, pickles, and mayonnaise. Turn into loaf pan. Chill until firm. Unmold. Garnish with crisp lettuce and radishes. Serves 10.

If you have chicken on Sunday as a rule, here is the perfect dish for Monday:

MONDAY CHICKEN LOAF

1 package quick-setting lemon

jelly powder

2 cups warm chicken stock, free

from fat

1 cup mushrooms, cut in small pieces

½ cup celery, finely chopped

½ cup green pepper, finely chopped

1 teaspoon scraped onion

2 tablespoons pimiento, finely

chopped

2 tablespoons vinegar

½ teaspoon salt

¾ cup stuffed olives, chopped

Dash of pepper

Drop Worcestershire sauce

Dissolve jelly in warm stock. Chill.

Combine remaining ingredients.

When jelly is slightly thickened, fold in chicken mixture. Turn into loaf pan. Cover with foil. Bake at 350° for 1½ hours.

Serve in slices. Or mold in ring mold

and serve as salad garnished with mayonnaise. Serves 8.

"AW DAD... I'M OLD ENOUGH TO HAVE MY OWN ROOM"



Sanctuary from the hurt and puzzlement of growing up. Security for poised power, also the very child needs this little private world in a room of his own.

You can easily make such a room with Gyproc Wall Board. It provides beautiful, pre-cast plaster walls that are easily permanent. Gyproc is easily erected. It saves and nails like lumber. And it's FIRE-PROOF! Dad : : : why not give your children their own rooms NOW. Write us to-day and we'll send you complete details free.

G23

GYPROC
FIRE PROOF
WALL BOARD

Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine

VANCOUVER CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

Tunnel Under Channel

Prime Minister Chamberlain Is Opposed To Idea

The perennial dream of a tunnel linking Great Britain and France was raised in the British House of Commons as a possible avenue of wartime provisioning, and was promptly rejected by Prime Minister Chamberlain that it be a tunnel under the Channel would provide excellent protection for the food supplies of this country in the face of any air future menace?" Harry Day, Labor, asked. Mr. Chamberlain dismissed the question with a brief, simple, "No sir."

Charlie McCarthy has become the No. 1 attraction on the air and Snow White heads the current list of motion pictures in popularity. People are getting tired of people.

In spite of the many shapes and sizes of bird beaks, not one bird on earth is capable of chewing.

Laying In Supplies

U.S. War Department Has Many Tons Of Tin Stored

The United States, too, is laying in supplies in case of war. For the first time in recent history the U.S. War Department is quietly building up substantial stocks of tin. At the moment the metal, which is being stored temporarily in Army clothing warehouses in Brooklyn, N.Y., amounts to about 15,000 short tons worth some \$1,200,000. Reports are that after the new military appropriations go through the total may climb as high as 20,000 tons. Behind the move is this fact: practically all the vital in munitions manufacture must be imported, and the U.S. is afraid an emergency might cut it off from supplies.

Water from the Atlas mountains streams through the sands of the Sahara desert to an impermeable strata of clay and vast reservoirs underground, and breaks through the surface as springs.

BEFORE YOU BUY
See THIS New
LOW-PRICED
Firestone
STANDARD



Here is the tire that is easy on your purse — the tire that puts money in your pocket by what you save on its low price. This sensational new Firestone Standard Tire hits a new all-time high in value for it has everything you want — safety, mileage and economy. Standard Tires have all the extra features which make Firestone Tires famous for quality. And every Standard Tire carries the Firestone guarantee. Drive in to your nearest Firestone Dealer today and see how he can save you money.

Firestone
MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Crest
CORN SALVE
BUNION SALVE
FOOT POWDER
Recommended by
your local druggist 50¢

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

"My land is infested with wild oats. I lose money every year. Can I get rid of these?" a friend asked me.

Well, many have done it; but it takes a lot of work and patience, and these 4 principles must be observed:

1. Do not seed any wild oats with the grain you sow.

2. Induce the seeds now in the ground to grow, then kill the young plants by cultivation.

3. Do not plow the field for several years.

4. Do not permit wild oat plants, growing in the field, to set to seed.

From my own experience I suggest this method: Summerfallow the field, but permit the wild oat plants to grow to the 4-leaf stage, when the young plants are easily killed, then cultivate the field and so destroy vast numbers of the plants; then let the wild oats grow up again to the same stage and again cultivate. Do this several times during the season.

Do the same thing early the next year until the first week in June, then sow oats for green feed or seed a very early barley. The following year sow a grain crop, and pick by hand, in the field, the few remaining wild oat plants before their heads ripen.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Drought still prevails in Australia; Switzerland buys Turkish wheat; drought causes crop deterioration in Denmark, Portugal, Greece and Great Britain; firmer American security markets; area to wheat and oats in Greece less than a year ago; wet weather retards rice planting in Louisiana.

Following factors have tended to lower price: Argentine wheat and linseed progresses favorably; valuable rains in France; some recuperation of Italian crops following heavy rains; conditions very favorable in Russia and the Balkans; required percentage of corn in Italian bread raised from 10 to 20 per cent.; harvest begins in USA.



Malting Barley

The National Barley Committee has recommended that only O.A.C. 21 or Mensusry Ottawa 60 should be eligible this year for the malting grade. O.A.C. 21 is probably the most suitable for Western Canada.

There is still time for any farmer to secure excellent Registered O.A.C. 21 Barley, all cleaned and sealed in the sack, at moderate prices.

See the nearest SEARLE or HOME Agent
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

46

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

FEDERAL

To assist in the improvement of yields and quality of grain crops FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED has become a member of the CROP TESTING PLAN.

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY ON
ADVERTISED GOODS.

WHO OWNS CANADA'S BANKS?

Who are the owners and what do they do?

★ ★

JIM BROWN, carpenter—your next-door neighbour—may be one of the supposed "Big Shots" who own the banks in Canada. He may own a couple of shares, or maybe only one.

Women, executors or trustees of estates, and retired people, comprise about 63 per cent. of the shareholders in one of Canada's banks, taken as an example.

Analysis of this particular bank, which may be regarded as typical, shows that women own nearly half of its shares. Farmers, merchants and professional men are the most numerous of the classes listed.

There are 260 occupations represented among the share-holders. They include:

Accountants, actors, barbers, bankers, bee-keepers, boat-builders, bricklayers, carpenters, cheesemakers, clergymen, dairymen, dentists, doctors, drivers, druggists, engineers, fishermen, foresters, gardeners, funeral directors, grocers, insurance agents, jailers, journalists, limnologists, lobster buyers, miners, oil operators, plumbers, policemen, railway employees, ranchers, sailors, scalers, shippers, stenographers, stevedores, timber cruisers, tobacco farmers, trappers, and others.

These are among the folks who own the banks and so many more. There are others with whom some people seek to scare you—that famed "international bankers' ring". They are mostly Canadians—your fellow-citizens—decent people like yourselves.

50,183 people hold the 1,445,000 chartered bank shares issued. Seventy out of every hundred shares are owned in the Bank of Canada.

The average shareholding is 28.8 shares—but all through the lists of bank shareholders you will find hundreds who own from one to five shares.

There is no concentration of ownership and power in the hands of any small group. These shareholders annually elect directors. There are 172 directors of Canada's chartered banks. Their addresses dot the map of Canada from coast to coast. They are of proven business ability; their own success has proved their judgment good; that judgment is always alert in safeguarding your money.

Their business experience reflects the skill and training of the salaried bank executives in conserving the interests of the

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD. TRY THE SUN PRINTERY

For Posters, Auction Bills, Show Bills, Circulars, Labels, Invoices, Show Cards, Hangers, Loose Leaves, Dance Cards, Shipping Tags, Statements, Tickets, Bill Heads, Memorial Cards, Wedding Invitations, Business Cards, Badges, Prize Lists,

STONY PLAIN SUN,

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

Advertising Rates.

Display, Contract \$35.
Readers in Local 12c a line
Legal and Municipal Notices
12c a line first insertion; 10c a line
for subsequent insertions.

Thursday, May 26, 1938

Only for...

Physicians are advising middle-aged persons to avoid nervous indigestion, thus living in a way to produce tranquility of mind." An exchange contends it would be easy if it were not for the parties next door, the radio at the next window, the motorists who use horns instead of brakes, the aeroplanes brushing over the roof, the boys playing baseball across the street, the dust blowing into nostrils, taxes, politics, and economic uncertainty.

Wednesday Half-holiday.

Parties of Stony Plain's business houses are reminded that during the months of May, June, July, and August, the business places in Stony Plain will close at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Time Table for Mails

Mails to East by Train—6:23 p.m., Sun, Wed., Fri.
By Bus—11 a.m. Tues... Thurs Saturday.

Mail from East by train—1:32 p.m., Sun, Tues., Thurs.
By Bus—4:55 p.m. Monday W.-d., Sat.

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Peter Szwarc Post Officer, Stony Plain, Post located on N.E. 29, 52, 1w. 5. Poundkeeper—Mr. Jacob Gischelitz Post Office, Duffield, Post located on SE. 5, 29, 3w. 5. Poundkeeper—Mr. D. McDonald, Post Office, Carvel, Post located on SE. 28, 51, 2w. 5. Div. 5—Geo. Searle, pound located SE. 18 53 2w. 5.

The Market Report

	W.H.A.T.
No. 1 Northern	83
No. 2 Northern	0.80
No. 3 Northern	0.71
No. 4 Northern	0.65
	W.H.A.T.
2 C.W.	33
3 C.W.	30
Extra 1 Feed	30
No. 1 Feed	28
No. 2 Feed	27
	BANANAS
No. 3	38
No. 4	35

MAN WANTED

for Rawleigh

Route of 800 families.

Write

today.

Rawleigh, Dept. W.G.R.—96

S.A. Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

FOR SALE. School Books—all grades, at reasonable prices. Exercise Books and Scribblers at mill prices. Sun Book Shop.

CLASSIFIED ADS. in the Sun bring results.

For Sale or Rent.

N. E. 16 53 2 w. 5th, near Carvel; uncultivated farm Apply Short & Cross, Edmonton.

AUCTION SALE BILLS,

WELL GOT UP AND PRINTED

AND ADVERTISING

too, are essential if you wish your sale to be a success.

BRING YOUR LIST TO

The STONY PLAIN SUN

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

An Industry To Nurture

At a time when Western Canada is looking around for more sources of revenue to boost dwindling governmental treasures and to augment the supply of coin for private and corporate purposes, it might be appropriate to give some serious consideration to the advisability of devising methods to develop tourist traffic to a greater extent than has been achieved to date.

Insofar as increased tourist trade has an effect on governmental revenues it is concerned; it might be argued that comparatively little of the money brought into the country by motorist visitors from south of the international boundary is contributed directly to the provincial governments. This is true, of course, but it is also true that the money expended by tourists in the purchase of commodities and services while they are here makes it easier for the residents of the country to pay taxes and imposts levied by all classes of governments, federal, provincial and municipal, and to the extent that it does so, assists in boosting the revenues of these governments. So that not only those who have commodities and services to sell to tourists benefit by the money that they spend in the country, but it is advantageous to all the taxpayers.

Beneficial To The East

Taking the country as a whole recently released figures show that Canada benefits very substantially by tourist traffic and moreover these figures show that tourist trade ranks high in the nation's industries, even after due allowance has been made for the contra expenditure of Canadian visitors to the United States.

A preliminary estimate made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that the total expenditure of foreign tourists in Canada in 1937 was approximately \$295,000,000, while the total expenditures of Canadian tourists in other countries was approximately \$123,000,000. The corresponding estimates for 1936 were \$249,000,000 and \$107,000,000 respectively.

These figures not only show that the tourist traffic, both inward and outward bound, is growing, but that a very substantial trade balance in favor of this country is depicted—a balance of \$172,000,000 in 1937 as compared with \$142,000,000 the preceding year.

When these figures are compared with the total revenue derived from wheat in recent years they are quite impressive, but unfortunately it is easily demonstrated that comparatively little of the tourist harvest is reaped in the prairie provinces, perhaps not as much as might be if greater efforts were made to attract more visitors with money to spend some leisure time in Western Canada.

Beneficial To The Taxpayers

There are reasons why the east enjoys a tremendous percentage of this comparatively new found source of wealth. There is to be found in greater concentrations of population on both sides of the international border, accessibility and the existence of first class highways. Some of these advantages cannot be expected to accrue to the west immediately, but there is reason to believe that the west could derive a larger share of the benefit if more attention were paid to improvements in the highway system in the prairie provinces, in addition to completion of the trans-Canada highway and its maintenance in a state of high efficiency.

An improved highway system is a project which might well receive attention as an appropriate form of unemployed works to a greater extent than it has hitherto. Such work could absorb a great deal of unskilled labor now idle and available and it would have this merit that, if properly conceived and economically carried out, it would ensure some return to the taxpayers of the country, in direct form to some and in indirect form to the others.

There is much of charm in the Western Canadian scene and to many of our neighbors to the south the northern and western parts of Canada have a romantic allure which should draw much tourist traffic if adequate highway facilities made travel more certain and more easy and made these charms more readily accessible.

Moreover the completion of a first class highway across Canada with suitable lateral links should not only have the effect of drawing more American tourists to the prairie provinces but should also divert more Eastern Canadian tourists to the west.

A Worthwhile Effort

The past few years of agricultural depression have not only taught westerners the necessity for greater diversification of agriculture but that also the west needs other industries besides agriculture if the economic life of this section of Canada is to become more stable. Some of these industries are evolving, some with rapidity and some more slowly, as for example the petroleum industry, but the tourist trade is another which appears to be worthy of cultivation to a material degree.

Mistress: "Mary, you've done no work again to-day. Whenever your sweetheart comes to see you the only part of the house that is cleaned out is the larder."

Petroleum ranges in color from almost black, yellow or brown, through shades of green to colors.

Berlin is to have the biggest airport terminal in the world, a seven-story office building three-fourths of a mile long.

None of the 40 cabins of Germany's new Zeppelin, LZ 130, will be numbered, but each will bear the name of a German city or town instead.

Queen Victoria in the year 1870 gave the Slough Fire Brigade its brass helmets, and the firemen have just replaced them with leather ones.

Three orchids, originally from Switzerland and valued at \$250, were flown recently from Croydon to Cologne.

Protecting Suez Canal

Britain's \$60,000,000 Army Base Will Require Seven Years To Complete

Britain's new \$60,000,000 army base in the Moasac and Geneva areas of Egypt, designed to give better protection of the Suez canal, is so vast, it will require seven years to complete.

It will extend over five miles, and will include barracks accommodation for 10,000 soldiers. There will be hotels, stores, schools, places of amusement, an officers' club, and possibly a race track. Airfields and bombing ranges will be laid out for the 400 Royal Air Force pilots of the district.

Before construction is started many mosquito swamps and pools must be drained and arterial roads leading from the base to strategic points in Egypt completed.

French Dance On Trains

Special Car Is Large Enough To Accommodate Twelve Couples

France's "radio trains" carry a special dancing car large enough for 12 couples to dance at once. The trains, introduced as a novelty, have their own broadcasting station, which is turned in for every compartment. Lectures on the passing countryside are carried over the microphone and the latest news given. An amateur hour for passengers is usually arranged and a popularity contest held. Trains are operated on Sundays, making a round trip to places of historical or other interest to travellers.

YOUTHFUL BOLERO FROCK!

By Anne Adams



"Top a captivating young frock with a dazzling bolero," says Anne Adams. Pattern 4792 is guaranteed to send your style rating sky high! All this charm and flat-top may be made with ease, and 'tis take "Teen-age Miss" only a few hours to make and wear this frock. Neat as the saucy bolero your frock is "sweet and simple" with dainty ruffles, trim and a general air of skin. An ideal style for every Summer occasion—especially if made up in an inexpensive synthetic print, a triple sheet crepe, or a light weight cotton or cotton voile.

Pattern 4792 is available in junior and misses' sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 14 dress, takes 3 yards 39 inches, pattern 1½ yard contrast. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamp) and a self-addressed envelope for catalog. Write plainly.

Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Union, 175 McDermot Ave E, Winnipeg.

On average, it takes a London taxicab driver 10 years to pay for his cab.

It has been estimated that there are 7,000 bicycle riders in Great Britain.

Florida has about 90 electrical storms every year.

WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING

Walls that are Easy to Live with says "Alabastine Al"

Decorate with ALATINT
• soft, light-diffusing,
restful, low in cost. Its
beauty may be renewed any
time, simply by washing!



ALATINT
THE WASHABLE WALL FINISH by the makers of Alabastine

Britain's Air Arm

Would Purchase Warplanes From Canada And U.S.

Great Britain means business in her determination to build up her defensive air arm to a state of power and efficiency where it will be second to none among world powers—even if it entails the importation of machine parts and equipment.

On the heels of Earl Winterton's announcement that exploratory steps had been taken in regard to purchase of warplanes from Canada and the United States, The Canadian Press learned authoritatively that Air Ministry experts would sail for the United States to open official discussions.

Britain, it is reported, is ready to buy at least 500 of the latest type bombers from United States manufacturers and negotiations are said to have been started with three Canadian firms for additional craft.

The estimated expenditure would exceed \$5,000,000 (\$25,000,000).

The original Royal Air Force building program called for completion of 1,750 fully modern, first-line aircraft by next March but it now

understood the new expansion calls for construction of 2,300 machines.

If the United States deal materializes, it would be the largest military contract placed outside the Empire since the Great War when Britain purchased tremendous quantities of munitions from the United States.

It is pointed out that the United States neutrality act empowers the President to ban the export of war materials to belligerents at his discretion, but British authorities believe this problem could be hurdled.

There is nothing, they say, to prevent United States aircraft companies from opening branch factories in Canada, thus overcoming the objection that overseas production might be stopped or curtailed in the event of war.

Canadian factories are suggested by Lieut. Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Barazan. In an article on "Aviation: Civil and Military" in the April issue of Empire View, the Conservative member of Parliament wrote:

"We must put down in Canada, either in the industrial belt around Toronto or further west, factories where, unbombed and unbombable, great long range bombers can be produced in large quantities; and where, in spite of war, these can grow up slowly and enormous production which would overcome the enemy."

The only thing that matters is how our plane production compares with that of the country against which we are building. And we have to take Germany as a basis of comparison.

"According to the most reliable information at my disposal Germany is to-day producing 350 machines each month, and can, on a three-shift basis, extend to 600 a month.

"On the other hand, we have reached 200 a month, and when the shadow factories get going, we can produce 300 in the same period. The fact stands out, we are getting into a worse position relative to Germany than when we started."

Age Class of Workers

A Toronto psychologist predicts that within 50 years children two years old will be going to school. Recently another observer expressed the belief that education should continue up to the student's thirtieth year. As there are people who maintain that men from 55 years up should be pensioned, we may imagine a world in which all the work is done by the age class of 30 to 55.

No More Zeppelin Flights Without Use Of Helium Says Dr. Hugo Eckener

Dr. Hugo Eckener holds little hope for the future of Germany's lighter-than-air passenger travel, in view of the apparent failure to obtain helium from the United States.

"There will be no more passenger Zeppelin flights without helium," the veteran president of the Zeppelin manufacturing giant said in an interview at Washington.

He explained his felt "disappointment and astonishment" by the continued refusal of Interior Secretary Ickes to consent to sale of the "non-inflammable gas."

"It is sad," he said, "that we are held up by the military opinion of one Cabinet officer, when the United States military authorities have indicated they fear no military developments from the sale."

Eckener is a member of the board of six Cabinet officers who must agree to the "sale of any helium to foreign powers. The United States has a natural monopoly of gas," Eckener said; the decision might be "the death stroke" to the experiment in lighter-than-air transportation. He insisted the German could derive no military use whatever from helium.

The father of trans-Atlantic dirigible travel said he expected to continue Zeppelin developments at least another year. "Maybe something will change by then," he added.

The demand for helium to inflate the giant airships was spurred by the explosion at Lakehurst, N.J., last year of the Zeppelin Hindenburg, in which 36 persons were killed.

The Hindenburg was built in Germany to replace the Graf Zeppelin, which, using inflammable hydrogen, had made 80 round trips across the Atlantic. The Graf Zeppelin has discontinued passenger flights.

President Roosevelt meanwhile kept a hands-off attitude. White House aids said he was powerless to interfere under the law passed last September.

Niagara Falls Changing Shape

Erosion Said To Be Progressing At A Rapid Rate

Officials reported that Niagara Falls once more changed its shape slightly during the past winter, and the United States falls is taking on a horseshoe shape similar to that of the famous Canadian Horseshoe Falls.

The city publicity department announced that a survey had revealed that the crest of the United States fall had developed a more decided saw-tooth appearance than in former years. Two V-shaped indentations have appeared in the crest, each about 20 to 30 feet deep.

"It is clearly evident that erosion is progressing at a rapid rate and that the heretofore fairly even and straight American falls is taking on a horse-shoe shape, similar to that on the Canadian side of the river," the bureau reported.

Milady's Fur Coat

Furs Manufactured In Canada For Home Use

Dressed and dyed, or undyed, skins of fur-bearing animals are fashioned into wearing apparel of various kinds by the fur goods industry of Canada. Coats, capes, scarves, collars, cuffs and muffs are some of the items manufactured but the principal of all is the fur coat. According to statistics now made available, the fur coats made in Canada for women in 1936 totalled 90,602. This is the largest number ever recorded by the industry. Practically the whole demand for fur goods in Canada is met by the home industry. It makes nearly all the goods manufactured in the Dominion are made for home use, the import and export trades in manufactured fur goods being of relatively small importance.

Old Ship Still Running

One of the oldest ships in the world, the Edina, has observed its 83rd birthday anniversary in Melbourne, Australia, and will continue to make regular trips in Port Phillip Bay as usual. It was built as a troophop for the Crimean war and is still good for a speed of eleven knots.

Anxious To Co-operate

Aviators Will Avoid Fur Farms If Location Is Known

Complaints from several mink and fox farmers in Edmonton and district against low-flying aeroplanes which frighten the animals, sometimes causing them to eat their young, brought from T. G. Stephens, civil aviation inspector, a reminder that air regulations provide for protection of birds and fowls.

"Civil aviation regulations suggest that mink and fox farmers paint their watch towers chrome yellow and black and that in addition a red flag should be flown from a low mast on the tower to alert pilots to identify the farm. Where there are no watch towers, erection of pylons at least 20 feet high, painted in those colors, is suggested.

"If breeders notify us that they are marking their farms this way and give us the location of their farms, all pilots and operating companies throughout Canada would be notified and warned to avoid the location as far as possible," he said.

In 1930 a circular was issued by the Department of National Defence calling for a playboy with the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association outlining the recommendations, Mr. Stephens said. It also was suggested then that farms located on air mail routes might display on the watch tower a red light "of sufficient candlepower and intensity to be seen at three miles under conditions of fair visibility."

Operating Hotel In India

Is Some Job Because Castes Make Servant Problem Difficult

"Operating a hotel in India is a crazy business, but we get used to it," remarked R. E. Hotz, director of the Hotz Trust Hotels of Delhi, Agra and Sumba, who visited Toronto with 50 hotelmen and caterers from other countries.

Mr. Hotz described the servant problem in his hotel as "a madache." It cost the hotel in India 96 rooms and needed 140 servants to keep it tidy. "If we asked a Moslem servant to sweep a room he'd be insulted. That is a job for the lowest caste natives who are hired to do nothing but sweep and scrub. The Moslems act as water boys and will do nothing but take care of bath and wash bowls."

Tales of the fabulously rich Indian princes were not fairy stories, Mr. Hotz said. When they stayed at a hotel they brought their own chef and staff of servants. "If they come for hunting, and the best shooting is to be found 15 miles away, they would think nothing of constructing a macadamized road to the scene so their guests could get their tiger."

Useful Data

Question Aims To Put Right Man In The Right Job

Sixty questions aimed to put the right man in the right job have been prepared by the National Institute of Industrial Psychology.

It has sent out a questionnaire from which it hopes to derive useful data for vocational guidance purposes. It wants to find out how persons doing the same jobs resemble one another and how they differ from people doing different jobs.

Here are some of the questions requiring a "yes" or "no" answer:

Are you certain that the sun goes round the earth?

A woman's place is in the home? Sincere prayers are always answered?

Maybe you are positive man possesses an immortal soul?

Seeing is believing?

Do you think it false to say that a fully grown thrush is usually larger than a sparrow?

Art is more vital to life than science?

The planet Neptune never is visible to the naked eye, but can be seen with a small telescope.

Young icebergs are called calves; they are the offspring of the parent glacier.

Deluge Of Free Advertising

Publishers Bothered With Requests For Free Publicity

Never before has there been such a demand on Canadian newspapers for free publicity in connection with matters that have no possible claim for consideration, on behalf of the publishers.

Nearly every paper is ready and willing to give its space to worthy enterprise when the making of money is not the object aimed at. Where money is to be made there is no good reason why advertising expenses should not be counted in the same as any other expense in connection with the undertaking.

Of late years producers of almost every imaginable commodity have made a regular campaign by which they hope to gain the insertion of their publicity free of charge on the part that it contains a "certain amount of news."

Municipalities are going into the same business, several of them running a news bureau in connection with their publicity department, and sending out dispatches of only the most meager general interest, with the idea of keeping the place before the public eye.

The Dominion and Provincial governments are also taking a hand at the business. They send out releases of publicity matter with requests for insertion, matter which is of a statistically nature and of interest to comparatively few citizens.

There is a tremendous amount of brain energy, cash and postage dropping into the wastepaper baskets of Canada on this account. If this amount were properly directed into the channels of legitimate paid-for advertising, those behind the scheme would have every reason to expect results.—The Chatham News.

Would Be More Effective

If Drunken Drivers Were Deprived Of Car For Long Period

The opinion that something more could be done to correct the situation relative to drunk driving and highway accidents than the branding of a large portion of the population with jail sentences finds a subscriber in F. Niclode, former Attorney-General of Ontario, who suggests that it would be more effective to confiscate the car. He says that in some cases men take the jail sentences as nothing more than a joke.

In Sweden the problem is dealt with by taking the cars from drunken drivers for long periods and Mr. Niclode thinks that would be the most effective procedure here. He says he has been doing a lot of reading and studying of the question.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Bags Mountain Lions

Martin Morigeau, resident of the Kootenay Indian reserve, may consider he saved the lives of 500 deer last winter. He brought his traps and 16 cougars captured a record catch for the season. The government pays a \$20 bounty for every cougar which is estimated to kill annually 50 deer.

Although many tricks of magic take only two minutes to perform, they have cost their originators several hundreds of dollars in material and years of effort to perfect.

This Hanging Is Fascinating To Do



PATTERN 6127

Cute kittens in single stitched places in lazy-daisy stitch and French knots make a delightful addition to silk, wool or cotton scones. Pattern 6129 contains a transfer pattern of a panel 15 x 20 inches; color chart and key materials needed; illustrations of stiches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Care Should Be Taken To Secure Pure Ice Supplies With Coming Of Summer

Go Back For Centuries

Trees Peonies Were Grown By Chinese Emperor In Year 606

Gardeners may not take time to ponder that in buying a plant and bringing it into flower they may be unfolding some of the romance of civilization, of far countries and of precious things lovely to behold. Yet they would find all these exemplified in the tree peony.

The single specimen in one's garden may be of the same variety that blossomed for Emperor Yang, who ruled China from 606 to 618. Incredible perhaps, but some thirty named varieties still exist. During that period, it was more than a thousand years later that Robert Fortune brought the first plants back to England.

In one of the earliest American garden magazines a hundred years ago frequent references were made to the tree peony. It was well known but herbaceous peonies succeeded in crowding the tree peony from general popularity. However, one of the oldest American nurseries, long noted for its collection of tree peonies, offers a varied list this year as hitherto.

The Chinese are said to have called the tree, or Moutan, peony "The King of Flowers," and the herbaceous peony "The King's Minister." The tree peony gets its name from shrubs growing about five feet high, although it has been reported to grow as tall as ten feet in China. The woody-stemmed plants are well branched, spreading out broadly; a soft effect is contributed by the leaves, which are finely cut and a dull green.

Saves Half Trouble

Dealer In Celery Only Never Changes The Price

Celery shoppers at 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue, New York, have to accustom themselves to the quirks of the city's only retail celery specialist. He runs a one-article, one-price store. It's a tiny store. It could use a spread newspaper for a roof. The article is celery and the price always is 15 cents a bunch. When the market price goes down, you get more celery for your money, and when it goes up you get less. The fixed price saves him the trouble of adding up bills and making mistakes in giving change. His customers, he explains, are used to it by now. "If they haven't learned in 17 years," he says vehemently, "they needn't buy me no more, that's all!"

Although many tricks of magic take only two minutes to perform, they have cost their originators several hundreds of dollars in material and years of effort to perfect.

(By John W. S. McCullough)

M.D., D.P.H.

With the coming of warm weather the problem of ice supplies becomes one for the housewife. Certain germs of disease, such as those of typhoid fever, are not killed by freezing. As water crystallizes it extrudes suspended matter and even dissolved substances. Perhaps about 90% of all bacteria are squeezed out during the purifying process of freezing. It is the same with the ice crystals.

The moral of this is that water used for natural ice supplies should be of good sanitary quality and that the ice harvested should be handled in a cleanly manner. Under natural conditions the surface layer of ice in ponds contains most of the impurities and the lower layers are relatively pure, for the reason that ice grows from above downward and the freezing of the water forces out both suspended and dissolved matters. It is therefore, good practice to plane the surface of the ice.

Manufactured ice is safer than natural ice providing the source of supply is above suspicion. That type of ice is manufactured by the ammonia process. The principle is that condensed ammonia in expanding requires heat which is taken from surrounding objects and in this way the water is frozen. There are two processes: the one known as "can ice" and the other as "plate ice".

In the first, the freezing takes place in rectangular cans; the water freezes from the sides of the can toward the centre and the impurities are extruded and concentrated in the core. In well-equipped plants this core is removed by suction apparatus before it freezes, and clean water substituted. In making ice the water must first be distilled or boiled in order to drive out the air, else the resulting product will be bubbly. Plate ice is made by freezing water in large shallow tanks. The water freezes upon the surface and when of sufficient thickness is cut out and removed in blocks. In this process it is not necessary to distill or boil the water since the air is forced out naturally in the process of freezing.

The men who work "on ice" should have clean shoes otherwise considerable amounts of filth may be transferred to the cans, the ice field and ice tanks. Pollution from every source should be guarded against. If then, ice supplies are taken from clean sources, or manufactured from clean water with precautions against its being fouled by the handlers, the dangers from this article are relatively small.

Queen Town In Belgium Gets Its Principal Source Of Income From Instant

In Ghent, Belgium, one person in five is said to be mad. The insane are everywhere. You meet them in the street, in the tram, in the public houses. But they are not ostracized or regarded as in any way strange. This is not surprising because the town gets its principal source of income from them. Madmen come from all over the world to live in Ghent and the insane of Belgian nationality who are too poor to keep themselves are supported by the state. There is scarcely a family that does not have a madman boarding and rooming with it. The lives of the insane are regulated and controlled by the municipal authorities—yet there is surprising freedom and lack of restraint. Once in a while, perhaps, Napoleon and his men visited Ghent, but even such an awkward situation as that of easily and peacefully settled over a glass of wine.—Detroit News.

Excursion To Churchill

The sixth annual excursion to Canada's youngest port on Hudson Bay will leave Winnipeg, on August 12 for Churchill, the most northerly point reached by rail in Canada and terminus of the Hudson Bay railway, according to R. Cressman, passenger traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways.

St. Francis of Assisi would not touch lamps or candles: he believed that his hands defiled them.

New Clothing Material

Treated For Water Repellency Stood Up Under Tests

The little group looked askance at the demonstrator, with the deliberation of a big-game hunter choosing a rifle picked up a soda syphon from the bottle-littered table, took careful aim and fired directly at the lady sitting with poised dignity in an armchair.

The blonde lady in the chair, without a trace of surprise, flicked the ashes from her cigarette, rose to her feet as the syphon storm subsided. She gave a sturdy shake to the skirt of her trailing evening gown and showed that within a few seconds all trace of the water had disappeared.

They upset strong tea on her dress, tossed whisky and soda upon her sharkskin sports suit, spilled cold coffee and beer on her dress again and then showered a tumbler of water on her green organdie afternoon dress. And the only thing that left a mark was the coffee and tea. But they simply dunked the clothes in clean water and ran over it with an iron, and you couldn't tell what they were now.

As a matter of fact, R. J. Smith, the London chemist who was demonstrating material treated for water repellency, will invite you to toss almost anything on any of the scores of materials his company has treated. And you can't tell by looking or feeling, the treated from the untreated material.

The demonstration, given at Montreal in a photographer's studio where the tests could be placed on photographic record, was given for style commentators, designers, newspapermen, who termed the show "marvelous."

What attracted most comment were the numerous certificates from cleaners to show the materials had been cleaned several times and that the "treatment" would not lose its effect after cleaning or laundering.

Smith, giving his first demonstration in Canada, displayed gold fish swimming in a water-filled piece of silk. Water was poured into silk stockings, previously washed, and it remained there. Even a piece of curtain mesh held water. Water was poured on panne velvet, organdie, satin, flannel, tweeds, cotton prints. All ran off as if from a duck's back.

But the test was not confined to women's clothing. Men's suits showed similar resistance. And they claim it will keep trouser cuffs dry while plodding over damp golf courses.

Ancient Trees

Detroit Has Four Tree Reputed To Be 230 Years Old

Perpetuation in Detroit of the last of the 12 apostles of water works park—a four-foot thick French pear tree—has been assured through co-operation of the water board and the parks department. According to legend, the tree is a 230-year-old memorial to a beloved local saint.

The story has it that a love-sick French youth, one of those settled in the wilderness colony of Detroit, went to a Jesuit priest and told of his unrequited love. The priest suggested he might find solace in the planting of trees. Twelve trees were planted by the river bank, and the youth named them for the 12 apostles, says the legend.

As a final chapter narrators tell that the youth, grown old, went one night to his grove of French pear trees and saw there a vision of the girl he had woosed in France. Next morning he was found dead beneath the trees.

Tree specialists inspected the last remaining tree, gnarled and lightning-struck, recently, and announced it was built up the last time. Arrangements have been made to remove sections from it during the summer months for replanting.

"Next year we will have a new grove, which, if the strain is as hardy as in the past, should perpetuate the legend of the apostles for at least another 230 years," Lawrence Lenhardt, general superintendent of the water board, and delver into Detroit's romantic history, has announced.

In many instances, birds which once possessed wings lost the power of flight because it was no longer necessary in their struggle for existence. The penguin is an example.

FOUR SONS OF THE FORMER KAISER OF GERMANY



The largest and most brilliant gathering of royalty in Germany since the world war assembled at Potsdam on the occasion of the wedding of the grandson of the former Kaiser Wilhelm and the daughter of Duke Cyril, Romanoff pretender to the Russian throne. Among those present were four sons of the ex-Kaiser, left to right, Princes Adalbert, Wilhelm, Eitel Friedrich and Oscar, whose medals were brought out of mothballs for the festivities.

The Strangest Trade

Birmingham Factory Making Replicas Of Pre-historic Monsters

In Birmingham, a city of strange trades, the strangest trade of all has been started in a factory recently opened in the centre of the city.

In this factory are to be made replicas of pre-historic monsters, guaranteed to behave just like monsters and, if necessary, to bellow forth fire and smoke.

The largest of the monsters to be made is about 40 feet long and 15 feet high.

Another product of this strange factory will be a replica of the pterodactyl, that is, a flying mammal, with a wing span of some 14 feet.

The monsters are being made for the Pageant of Birmingham which is to be staged in July and forms some of the 12,000 properties required for the production.

Their Majesties the King and Queen are to visit a performance of the pageant on July 14—Industrial Britain.

Defects False Gems

Dry ice was described as an unfailing "eye" for the detection of fake gems. Dr. Samuel G. Gordon, Philadelphia mineralogist, told Tri-State Jewelers' Association: "Any crystalline substance will make dry ice squeak! 'Tm real!'" Most real gems, he explained, are crystalline. Glass gems" make no sound when rubbed against the solidified carbon dioxide.

Statistics reveal that women's feet are growing larger in England. Only one Englishwoman in every ten can take a size 3 shoe, while more than 25 per cent. take size 5½ or over.

Problem Solved By Ice

Church Was Moved Across River Despite Narrow Bridge

Four years ago last winter the Presbyterians of Dryden, Ont., had a problem on their hands. Their beloved "Kirk" which had been on the north side of the river for many years, had to be removed to the south side of the town and to the site where it stands to-day.

The problem was to get the kirk across the river Sydenham, but the bridge spanning the stream in those days was so narrow and fragile that to use that means was declared to be "out of the question."

That particular winter was a severe one. The ice on the river Sydenham froze thick and solid. The elders met again—and out of their meeting was evolved a plan to erect a special trestle on the river ice and build it up to the height of the bank on both sides and then move the church across on the said trestle.

The frame structure of the church was then continued on its journey to its present site where it was placed in position on a solid foundation. Later it was brick-veneered and made into the handsome edifice that it is to-day.

A cowbird spent the winter of 1900-01 with a buffalo herd, near Winnipeg. The bird survived the wintry weather by smuggling in the wool just back of the horns of a huge buffalo bull.

England pays \$2,500 annually for the training of each cadet at the royal military academy, Woolwich, and \$1,900 a year for each cadet at the royal naval college, Dartmouth.

Tells The Time

Speaking Clock Available For Users Of Telephone

Edinburgh is to be the first city outside of London to have the speaking clock available for telephone users. To get the correct time all that will be necessary will be to dial three selected figures, and the clock will reply.

The scheme comes into operation before the present month closes, and Edinburgh citizens will no longer be so dependent upon the one o'clock gun as they have been in the past.

But even when the speaking clock is in operation it will be difficult for the average individual to restrain himself from fingering in his waistcoat pocket at the crack of the gun.

The "speaking clock" has been in active service since July 1936, when about 20,000 calls were made upon it per week. Now it has 340,000 calls per week, and 24½ million calls have been made since the service originated.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Poultry For Demand

Eleven Barred Plymouth Rock fowls left the University of Saskatchewan recently for Denmark. The buyer, Dr. E. Bonnicksen of Ramlose, Prov. Frederiksværk, intends to use the birds as foundation stock. Their average of eggs laid last year was 250.8. The Danish Government's embargo upon the importation of live poultry was relaxed in this instance.

No tree is immune to being struck by lightning, but a tall oak is more susceptible than other varieties.

The only tissue of the human body without blood is the cornea of the eye.

Protect Bird Life

Best Method Is The Sanctuary System Of Bird Conservation

Naturalist and woodsman, Jack Miner's bid for lasting fame rests on the sure foundation of his establishment of the sanctuary system of bird conservation. His Kingsville sanctuary, founded in 1904, was perhaps the first such sanctuary where artificial feeding was carried on to protect and conserve bird life. Today the system has spread to Canada and the United States, but also to several European countries.

Under the game wagon system, the prosecution of game law offenders is very much like locking the stable after the horse is gone, for the damage is done and no power on earth can restore stricken wild life. Such possible victims have the best assurance in the world against such law violators in the sanctuary system, by which they seek and find security at all times. There is no open season in a bird sanctuary.

Oddly enough, public sentiment among both great sporting camps, those who shoot and those who don't, is squarely behind the naturalist's conservation efforts. Those who don't shoot welcome the preservation of their favorite species, while the hunters realize their sporting future lies on reasonable preservation of game life.

While the Kingsville sanctuary has gained greater prominence through providing food and shelter for waterfowl, equal attention has been given to upland game birds. In no place in Canada are Bob White quail more common than Essex County.

Thousands of dollars have gone in maintaining and improving the Kingsville sanctuary, but it has been money well spent. Not only through this bird haven but through other similar sanctuaries founded as a direct result of the naturalist's pioneering has bird life gained some measure of protection from threatened extermination. Yet the amount spent on sandy-shore work is far less than salaries of the numerous game wardens required to perform only a fraction of such conservation service.

The sanctuary system, along with game wardens or overseers placed in charge, will save bird life from extermination, is Jack Miner's firm belief, based on his many years of experience. He should know.

Has Touches Of Romance

Trade Not Just Business To People With Imagination

The Owen Sound Sun-Times says in the reports of the comings and goings of ships on Canadian waterways we noticed the following small item:

Hamilton, May 4—Arrived May 3, Hamal, peanut oil, Hull, Eng.

Only eleven words, tucked away in a corner of a newspaper to which only a comparatively few readers ever turn; but it started in our mind a long series of questions. Who was buying the oil? What is it to be used for? Where were the peanuts grown—for it is certain England does not grow peanuts on a commercial scale, where were the peanuts processed to produce the by-products—for there must be by-products? And then our imagination began to run away to the many lands, all over the world, whence our foodstuffs come—with how many countries Canada trades and what we give in return for what we receive.

People say there is no romance in trade—that it is cold-blooded business. Perhaps it is to some; but he must be a cold-blooded, unimaginative clod who can look at a tiny news item like that and not do some thinking.

The subject of romance in trade is too big to develop in one article—or many. But sit down some evening with the thought of some well-known article in your mind—oranges, say—and a copy of the latest trade returns and a geography on the table; and try to trace the source of our year-round orange supply. It will give you a long and interesting journey; and it will open your eyes to the extent and wide distribution of Canada's commercial connections.

In the opinion of a poultry expert, the diet of laying hens should be varied as much as possible. Yet some thoughtless neighbors persist in sowing the same old seeds in their garden year after year.

CHINESE PORT FALLS TO THE JAPANESE



Here is a view of Amoy, southern Chinese city directly west of the island of Formosa, where Japanese naval bombings threatened the lives of 250 foreign residents, chiefly British and American. Great Britain sent a war ship and the United States sent two destroyers to help evacuate their nationals.



WHAT HO!

—By—

RICHARD CONNELL

Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

"They're a good seller, sir," said Henry. "No local masquerade, pageant or pageant is complete without one. Why, sir, we were represented by no less than six at the last Charity Ball of the Sherry Merchants' Guild. He took a garment from a full rack.

"Just slip this one on for size, sir," he said.

With the aid of Henry, Ernest got into the ghostly outfit.

A cunning contrivance of paper mache fitted over his head and shoulders and his features were concealed inside the imitation throat. Just above the top of his head the false neck ended abruptly and a trifling bloodily, as if it had been severed by one clean stroke of the executioner's ax.

Ernest surveyed himself in a peer-glass through two eye-holes cut in the neck and craftily masked by a lace frill. He found himself a fearsome-looking object.

"Your head, sir," said Henry.

He turned Ernest a realistic glace of the head of the decapitated Sir Rufus Bingley, complete with ram's hair, moustachios and a fanatic's wild eyes.

"It is carried under the left arm, sir," said Henry.

"Thank you."

"The rental fee is a pound a night, sir."

"I'll take it," said Ernest and handed Henry a pound note from his fast dwindling funds.

He started to leave the shop.

"Beg pardon, sir," said Henry, "but where shall I send your street clothes?"

Ernest turned back.

"Perhaps I'd better put them on," he said.

"Most of our patrons do, sir," said Henry.

It was midnight in Bingley Castle and elsewhere. It was as dark as the inside of a Zulu. Storm clouds blotted out the moon and a cold, hungry wind keeping through the pine trees. On such a night witches saddle up their broom-sticks and owls cover in their nests, afraid.

Mewed in his tower, Ernest Bingley awaited the witching hour. For warmth he paced up and down. He caught a glimpse of himself in a mirror, and under his ghostly garb goose-pimplies started up.

"I must be good if I frighten myself," he muttered.

Like a knell, the village bell counted out the day with twelve solemn bongs. Ernest picked up his spear head from the bed, tucked it under the correct arm, stole out of his room

and started for the haunted chamber in another wing where Master Mervin Wyncoop lay in pie-bound slumber.

As he turned a corner, and, like a puma on the prowl, crept down a long passage-way, tunnel-like and poorly illuminated, Ernest saw something that concealed him in his tracks. Coming slowly toward him was a headless ghost.

No man, they saw, is more surprised than the man who comes face to face with himself. But this was no mirrored reflection. The advancing apparition was taller than Ernest, far taller, as tall, for example, as the late Sir Rufus Bingley.

Ten paces from Ernest the ghost halted like a soldier coming to attention. Ghost faced ghost. Ernest was frozen, riveted, lashed to the spot. He wanted, very much, to say to the holder of the ghost concession on whose province was was poaching.

"Please don't be sore, sir," said Rufus. "It's only a joke. I'm just a Number 2 ghost. You're still head, haunt around here."

But his tongue was as traitorous as his heart. It had turned to a potato-sack and all he could manage was a faint "Scat!"

Then his limbs came to life, and he padded and ran. He heard a padding of ghostly feet. Twisting around he saw that the spirit was not gaining on him. It was running, no doubt about that, but in the opposite direction.

With popping eyes, Ernest beheld the other writh wrench open the door of the haunted chamber and vanish into that historic room.

Instantly the air was cut to shreds by a hulabaloo of piercing screams, and the voice of Master Mervin filled the night.

"Mommama, Mommama, spook! Mommmmma! Spoooooooks!"

Ernest Bingley took absolutely no comfort just then in the thought that his purpose had been accomplished, vicariously. It seemed probable that the shade of Sir Rufus had so scared the embryo hoodlum that Master Mervin would quit the castle in his pajamas, and grace the scene no wilder.

Ernest's most immediate thought was to put distance between himself and the grisly thing he had seen in the passage. To this end he raced on, blindly; for he was in the grip of primitive emotions. He did not know where he was going but he was definitely on his way.

Bed-room doors began to pop open.

The Duke of Beddingdon saw Ernest first past, cried "I've got 'em again," and collapsed beside his brandy bottle. The Countess of Bithberry saw enough to give her maternal for a full page story before she swooned. Oh went Ernest.

Some historians aver that the architect who laid out Bingley Castle expired immediately thereafter of blind-staggers. Ernest found no evidence to the contrary as he played past with the spiced in the zig-zag, criss-cross, multi-million corridors.

The captain holisted himself up on his shaky legs.

"No hard feelings," said Ernest. "Right-ho! Mind if I sit down?"

"Oh, I'm a bit winded," said Ernest.

"The white of your old chap?"

The captain holisted himself up on his shaky legs.

"Fancy two grown men losing their heads like this," said Duff Hooper. "I mean being thrown into such a panic. Of course neither of us believes in this ghost twaddle—"

"Oh, I needn't say," said Ernest, "but my legs did."

"Isn't that a decanter of whiskey at your elbow?"

"Yes."

"Pass it to me, please," said Duff Hooper. "I need a brace."

He unbuckled his bogus neck and shoulders, emerged from his supernatural shell, and poured himself four fingers of gen-tain.

"Bill of a homunculus, what?" he said. "My setting out to scare you, I mean. I'm most frightfully sorry."

"Forget it."

"Ron will think me a fearful swine."

"She need not know about it."

"Thanks."

The captain gave himself another injection of confidence from the decanter.

"If the lads at the club could see me now!" he said. "What a picture! I'm not in the least superstitious, really. But you did give me a nasty turn—"

TRAVEL MADE HIM CONSTIPATED

Salesman Says Kruschen Keeps Him "On His Toes"

"I am a commercial traveller," writes a correspondent, "and due to endless travelling by train and automobile, find that I am more constipated if I do not keep my bowels internally clean. Kruschen Saita is the only thing that will do this effectively and not interfere with my work. I travel a great deal. Know every Saturday night and on Sunday, when I have no work to do, the Saita act on me. On week-days I make a point of taking Saita twice a day, so that I be 'on my toes' all through the day, and this is the only way that it possibly can be done."

Kruschen Saita is an excellent recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The numerous salts in Kruschen stimulate your bowel organs smoothly and effectively. Your insides are thus kept clear of those impurities which, when allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

per on the Adam's apple, or where his Adam's apple probably is. The Battie is staggered. Ghost creeps down with five-fingers and Bingley is down. One, two, three, four, five—he's up. He's down. He's up. How that lad can take it! Bingley rallies and drives in with two hard butts to the belt-line. Now the Ghost is groggy. Bingley floors Ghost with a stiff butt to the mid-section. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten—he's out—and Bingley wins in two minutes and thirty-six seconds of the second round.

The long ghost was licked, and knew it. Pron on the floor of the Great Hall he whimpered.

"Spare me, Sir Rufus, spare me. I only did it to show-up that rich American bounder, Ernest..."

"Duff-Hooper!" Ernest cried.

"Yes, Sir Rufus."

"I'm not a ghost. I'm Ernest Bingley."

"I say!" said the captain, weakly.

"I hope I didn't hurt you." Ernest said and said.

"Knocked my wind out; that's all."

He lay, heaving and panting, a most ashamed and sheepish ghost.

"How do you feel now?" asked Ernest after a moment.

"Like a bally imbecile," replied Duff-Hooper.

"I guess," said Ernest, with a visor's magnanimity, "you scared me about as much as I scared you."

"If the fellows at the Cavalry Club hear of this I shall be sent to Coventry," groaned the captain.

"They won't hear about it from me," Ernest assured him.

"It's white of you, old chap."

The captain holisted himself up on his shaky legs.

"No hard feelings," said Ernest.

"Right-ho! Mind if I sit down?"

"Oh, I'm a bit winded," said Ernest.

"The white of your old chap?"

The captain holisted himself up on his shaky legs.

"Fancy two grown men losing their heads like this," said Duff Hooper. "I mean being thrown into such a panic. Of course neither of us believes in this ghost twaddle—"

"Oh, I needn't say," said Ernest, "but my legs did."

"Isn't that a decanter of whiskey at your elbow?"

"Yes."

"Pass it to me, please," said Duff Hooper.

"I need a brace."

He unbuckled his bogus neck and shoulders, emerged from his supernatural shell, and poured himself four fingers of gen-tain.

"Bill of a homunculus, what?" he said. "My setting out to scare you, I mean. I'm most frightfully sorry."

"Forget it."

"Ron will think me a fearful swine."

"She need not know about it."

"Thanks."

The captain gave himself another injection of confidence from the decanter.

"If the lads at the club could see me now!" he said. "What a picture! I'm not in the least superstitious, really. But you did give me a nasty turn—"

(To be Continued)

Japan Loses Lily Trade

Ships Are Now Carrying Munitions For War In China

The Sino-Japanese war is encouraging lily culture on this continent to a greater extent than ever before. For years Easter lilies have been coming to Canadian and United States florists and seedsmen, to a large extent, in Japanese refrigerator-equipped vessels. With silk, lily shipments were an important source of income for the Japanese.

Now, with the development of the Japanese aggression in China, ships which were used in transporting Easter lily bulbs from Japan to America and not carrying many guns, munitions and the many necessities sent to China.

Lack of proper ship facilities and lack of experienced lily growers in Japan's fields are beginning to make themselves noticeable in lily imports.

Years ago many of the lily bulbs, like potatoes with us, formed a source of food supply in Japan and China. Then an Englishman in the East began sending lily bulbs back home. The people of Japan and China soon learned that the bulbs had a money value. The mountains were scoured; many species became scarcer and scarcer from year to year.

It was then, when the source of supply began to diminish, that the Japanese and Chinese began to cultivate them. Now thousands of persons, in both of these countries, are engaged in the pursuit of raising lilies for American florists and gardeners.

Most lilies can be grown from seed. For commercial culture, however, increase is often made from small bulbs growing out from the parent bulb or along the flower stalks, or from "scapes" taken from the large bulb. These scales are placed in sand and from these small bulletins form. Varying periods of time are required to develop bloom-ing-size bulbs—one to three years.

Fear Police Dogs

Arab Criminals Have A Great Respect For Them

Four more South African police dogs have been sent by liner to Palestine, where they will put the fear of Allah into Arab criminals. The dog training depot of Quagga-port, Pretoria, has a wonderful record, and seven of their dogs are service at present in Palestine.

Detective Lance-Sergeant M. S. Ketching and Detective Lance-Sergeant Z. M. Pretorius, of the South African police dog depot at Pretoria, have been seconded for service with the Palestine police for one year and have sailed with the four dogs. Two members of the Palestine police force took an intensive course of training at the South African depot as dormasters a few years ago and returned to Palestine with the first South African police dogs. These inquisitive Arabs were regarded as superstitious Arabs as something almost supernatural and criminals in Palestine have a profound respect for them.

A lump of sugar, held in a powerful torch, will not burn, but one tiny touch of cigar or cigarette ash to sugar will lower the ignition point so that the heat of a match will be sufficient to set it afire.



The Last Minute Effort

Cramming For Examinations Is Only Waste Of Time

Students who lay store by the process of making a frantic, last-minute effort to review what they are supposed to have studied leisurely and systematically during the scholastic term, in an effort to cope with examinations, may be wasting time, states the Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Some students collapse under the strain of cramming. A Toronto physician says it is bad for the nerves to study during examination time. His advice is that it is better to go to some entertainment, a dance or the movies. He points out that it can be proven scientifically that half of what you hear or read is forgotten in half an hour; after nine hours, two-thirds is forgotten; after six days, three-quarters forgotten; after one month, four-fifths forgotten. Apparently the only way to fix information in the memory is to take notes on what is heard or read and then refer to those notes once a month. This doctor advises students to obtain old examination papers and test themselves by writing them, on the basis that the only way to learn how to do anything is to do it. For example no one could learn to play golf or any other game by reading about it.

With regard to the utility of cramming for examinations, it is pointed out that no tennis player on the eve of an important match, would get up at 6 o'clock in the morning and practise until the game was on.

The tendency on the part of students to believe that they can overcome neglect of studies in the early part of the term by studying intensively on the eve of examination is general. Wisdom and experience, however, seem to emphasize that there is no virtue in that expedient. Moderate study throughout the whole term and moderate reviewing of notes before examinations seem to offer the best assurance of success. The cramming that robes the students of sleep for nights before the test is often the surest way to court failure.

British wages go 25 per cent. further than German wages, 33 per cent. further than French wages, and 250 per cent. further than Russian wages.

Whales are extinct in the waters surrounding Newfoundland, Greenland, and Spitzbergen, where they were very numerous at one time.

OVERHEARD AT THE BEAUTY PARLOR...

..SAVING LEFT-OVER FOOD IS SAVING MONEY... I KEEP EVERYTHING FRESH IN PARA-SANI
HEAVY WAXED PAPER
Para-Sani
MADE IN CANADA

PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

For Your Preserving



There is no such country as Lapland. The area known as such comprises portions of northern Sweden, Norway, Finland, and the Kola peninsula.

Stony Plain and District.

Emmanuel Schadeck, of Grosmont, a former resident of Stony, paid the town a visit on Saturday—the first visit since he left here 15 years ago.

Messrs Karl Schlecker and Oscar Sommerfield made a motor trip to Calgary over the week end.

Visitors to Stony over the week-end included Messrs Val Poiler Sr., Magnus Larson, Val J. Kulak, John Knabel Jr., all of Edmonton.

Mr and Mrs Wm Irwin have as guests this week Hrs E Smith of Phenix, Ariz., and Miss Dick of Vancouver.

Business men and members of the school board are invited to attend at 8.30 Monday evening, May 8, in Kelly's Hall, a demonstration of 2 talking movie picture machines by Mr Brown, kept of Ext. U. of A. Such machines are in constant use in several towns of Alberta as Berwyn and Millet.

Stony's ball team played at the Grove Sunday. The Grovers won by a score of 11 to 7. Fred Loeblich refereed. Stony batter—Art Davis, Ph Enders, Ed Mayer. Grove battery—Callahan, Loeblich, Brox.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Café.

Spruce Grove News.

The Grove's ball team lost to Namao on Friday night by 8 to 7. Grove battery—Goebel and Brox. At one period the Grove team was ahead 5-0, when a fire was discovered in Mr. Nadon's car, which caused some slight excitement.

Spruce Grove Ball Club is planning a baseball tournament for Saturday, June 11th, with 4 teams competing. Another tournament will follow this one, in the course of a month or so. A dance in evening of the tournament day, from 9 to midnight.

Spruce Grove M.D. Councillors held an adjourned meeting on Saturday afternoon, with Reeve A. Jespersen in the chair.

M. Stitt was named manager of the Spruce Grove Junior Basketball Club recently. Mrs M. McNeill was appointed coach, and Miss D. Elder was named secretary.—Edmonton Journal.

Kornberger vs. Provan.

The action of Philip Kornberger of Blueberry against Ralph Provan of Vegreville was heard by Mr Justice Ewing in the Supreme Court last week. Mr Kornberger's claim is for \$10,805 arising out of an accident which occurred near Edmonton Beach Corner last December.

Mr Kornberger was struck by a trailer containing a moose and an elk, the trailer being attached to a car driven by the defendant. The plaintiff claims the car was negligently operated, while the defendant claims the accident was due to the icy roads, and that there was no negligence in the operation of the car. During the case the Court came out to view the scene of the accident.

Neil D. McLean, K.C., and George J. Bryan appeared for Kornberger; while Geo B. O'Connor, K. C., and Bruce Whittaker appeared for the defendant. Judgment was reserved.

The case of Harold Commins vs. William Barth which was to have been heard on Thursday the 19th, was crowded off the list, due to the time taken in the 2 preceding cases. An attempt will be made to have a new date fixed so the case will be heard before vacation.



A Farm Seed Field

"A Seed Field on the Farm" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the "Crop Testing Group."

Any farmer desiring a copy of this pamphlet may obtain one free of charge at any Alberta Pacific elevator.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

THE SUN BOOK SHOP. School Supplies Our Specialty.

WE HAVE ON HAND USED TEXT BOOKS FOR HIGH SCHOOL AND PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES. WE TAKE ORDERS FOR TEXT BOOKS ISSUED BY THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION, AND ALSO FOR ALL BOOKS ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF APPLIED ART, EDMONTON.

YOUR CHEVROLET DEALER SAYS . . .

"Come Take a Ride and Sell Yourself!"

Illustrated—Chevrolet Master De Luxe Coach with trunk.



MODERN PERFECTED GENUINE ROOMIER VALVE- FISHER NEW
MODE HYDRAULIC KNEE- ALL-SILENT IN-HEAD NO-DRAFT TIPOE-MATIC
STYLING BRAKES ACTION * ALL-STEEL BODIES ENGINE VENTILATION CLUTCH

We know you'll believe your own eyes . . . your own feelings . . . your own comparisons!

That's why we're so eager to have you inspect and drive the new 1938 Chevrolet!

We know your eyes will tell you Chevrolet is more beautiful—your feelings will tell you it's safer, more spirited

and more comfortable—your comparisons will prove its superior quality and workmanship—and all of them will tell you, "It's the Best Chevrolet in Chevrolet history!"

So why not take the wheel—today! Drive Chevrolet once, and you'll want to drive it always! We have a car all ready for you.

* On Master De Luxe Models.

WESTERN MADE FOR WESTERN TRADE



TUNE IN—BEVERLEY BAXTER, M.P., Trans-Atlantic Broadcast from London, England . . . Every Tuesday Evening over Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Network.

SOMMERFIELD & MAYER, STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA.

CLASSIFIED.

DR. R. E. JESPERSSEN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate Nurse in attendance. Mrs and Misses in 1st fl. Open Tues. Even. Phone 1-2188.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL. B., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, STONY PLAIN

DR. W. E. WEBBER, DENTAL SURGEON, 410 Empire Ridge, Edmonton. PHONE 24555. At Stony Plain on Fridays.

FOR SALE. Wood, in pole length, 50 per load; take it away. Hurry! Jack Barrie, Edmonton Beach.

For Sale—3 first class Purchases. Turkey Toma, under 1 year; wt. 26 pounds; price \$6.59 each. See Mr Carnichael, Stony Plain.

For Sale—Grade B grain. Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th; wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHEIDER, MAN, Duffield.

The Crop-testing Plots.

The agents for the three grain elevator companies were busy on Thursday last, seeding their crop-testing plots. The plots are located on the same spot as last season, the John Goetz farm, on the Highway. This year there are three companies linked in the enterprise—Searle Grain company, Alberta-Pacific Grain company, and the Federal Grain company. A much larger area has been secured for this season's crop testing plan, and the three grains, wheat, oats, barley, are to be seeded. It is the intention of the agents to get a larger number of the local farmers interested in the project this season, and a campaign will shortly be started with this end in view.